THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 1056.95 crores at October, 93 price level.

(c) and (d). Expansion of Bauxite Mines from 2.4 million TPY to 4.8 million TPY and of Alumina Refinery from 0.8 million TPY to 1.35 million TPY. The cost of the project will be met by internal resources, supplier's credit, forward sale and market borrowings and with no budgetary support.

Research Organisations under ICAR engaged in Fisheries

*627. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) which are the research organisations engaged in fisheries under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); and

(b) whether it is a fact that these organisations are not getting adequate attention in the research programme from I.C.A.R. Headquatrers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). The following institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are engaged in fisheries research :

(i) Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Cochin.

(ii) Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore.

(iii) Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT), Cochin.

(iv) Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE), Bombay, a Deemed to be University in Fisheries.

(v) National Bureau of Fish Generic Resources (NBFGR), Lucknow.

(vi) Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar.

(vii) Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture (CIBA), Madras.

(viii) National Research Centre on Coldwater Fisheries (NRCCWF), Haldwani.

It is not a fact that these organisations are not getting adequate attention.

Modernisation programme of SAIL

*530. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Steel Authority of India has drawn up an expansion, modernisation and diversification programme so as to effectively compete with the global players in the domestic as well as in the International markets;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost of the programme; and

(c) in how many phases the programme has been divided and the details of each phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has taken up modernisation of its three integrated steel plants at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro.

SAIL are also considering diversification in selected areas such as information technology, power, shipping etc.

(b) and (c) The latest estimated cost of the modernisation programmes is as follows:

Durgapur Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs.4563.17 Crores
Rourkela Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs. 4168.00 Crores
Bokaro Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs. 1792.90 Crores
	Rs. 10524.07 Crores

The details of the phasewise implementation of modernisation programmes are as under:

A. Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)

DSP Modernisation is being implemented through 16 turnkey packages out of which 6 are global and 10 are indigenous. The project is expected to be completed in March '96.

B. Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)

The total modernisation is being executed in two phases i.e. phase-I

(9 indigenous turnkey packages) New Phase-II (15 indigenous and 5 global turnkey packages). The projects is expected to be completed in August '96.

C. Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP)

The modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant (Stage-I) is being implemented through 4 main global packages and 3 indigenous packages, the scope of which is related to the utilities and services. The project is scheduled to be completed in July '97.

Curbing Chemical companies from Selling harmful pesticides

*631. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effort has been made by his Ministry to curb chemical companies from selling harmful pesticides;

(b) whether it is a fact that chemicals which are banned overseas are being freely sold in India;

(c) how does Government propose to educate the public in this regard;

(d) whether Government is quietly encouraging chemical companies in selling harmful and toxic substances in India; and

(e) the steps proposed to ban the sale of such toxic chemicals in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (e) Manufacture, sale, import, transport, distribution and use of pesticides in India is regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Rules framed thereunder. A Registration Committee constituted under this Act permit the use of pesticides after satisfying the efficacy and safety to human beings and animals and other relevant scientific parameters.

Different countries ban/restrict the use of certain pesticides for one or more reasons such as negative health effects, non-acceptability of such pesticides due to climatic reasons peculiar to a particular country, emergence of pest resisdance to pesticides etc. The use of those pesticides in India which are banned or restricted in some other countries is reviewed by the Experts in accordance with provisions of the Insecticides Act and Rules to ensure safe and judicious use of such pesticides and the use of twelve such pesticides has been banned and use of nine such pesticides has been restricted in India also.

Farmers and pesticides dealers are intormed through audio-visual aids news media etc. to educate them about safe and proper usage